

## Amendments to the Claims

Claims 9-18 are cancelled; claims 1-4 are amended; and claims 19-26 are newly added. Thus, claims 1-8 and 19-26 are pending upon entry of this amendment. Changes to the claims are provided in the below listing of claims.

### Listing of Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of amplifying gene expression in a moss plant cell comprising:

- 1) providing at least a first heterologous nucleic acid construct comprising at least one heterologous nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter, wherein ~~the~~ said construct is flanked at the 5' end thereof by a first recombination sequence and is flanked at the 3' end of ~~the~~ said construct by a second recombination sequence in the same orientation as the first;
- 2) providing at least a second heterologous nucleic acid construct comprising at least one heterologous nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter, wherein ~~the~~ said construct is flanked at the 5' end thereof by said second recombination sequence and is flanked at the 3' end of ~~the~~ said construct by said first recombination sequence in the same orientation as the second; and
- 3) transforming into the moss plant cell at least said first and said second heterologous nucleic acid constructs;

wherein said first and said second recombination sequences are different and form a complementary set of recombination sequences enabling said constructs to recombine with each other.

2. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein ~~the~~ said at least first construct and ~~the~~ said at least second construct are co-transformed into a moss protoplast.
3. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein ~~the~~ said first construct and ~~the~~ said second construct ~~is comprised of~~ comprise at least one set of complementary recombination sequences.
4. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein the recombination sequences are ~~derived or~~ selected from the group consisting of genomic DNA, cDNA, intron, a non-coding region or an exon, and a ~~or any~~ combination thereof.
5. (original) A method according to claim 4 wherein the recombination sequence is selected from an intron or non-coding region.
6. (original) A method according to claim 4 wherein the length of the recombination sequences is from 25 to 1000 nucleotides long.
7. (original) A method according to claim 6 wherein the length of the recombination sequences is from 50-650 nucleotides long.
8. (original) A method according to claim 7 wherein the length of the recombination sequences is from 100-400 nucleotides long.
9. – 18. (cancelled)

19. (new) A set of nucleic acid vectors suitable for amplifying gene expression in a moss plant cell, wherein said set of nucleic acid vectors comprises:

1) at least a first heterologous nucleic acid construct comprising at least one heterologous nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter, wherein said construct is flanked at the 5' end thereof by a first recombination sequence and is flanked at the 3' end of said construct by a second recombination sequence in the same orientation as the first; and

2) at least a second heterologous nucleic acid construct comprising at least one heterologous nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter, wherein said construct is flanked at the 5' end thereof by said second recombination sequence and is flanked at the 3' end of said construct by said first recombination sequence in the same orientation as the second;

wherein said first and said second recombination sequences are different and form a complementary set of recombination sequences enabling said vectors to recombine with each other.

20. (new) A set of nucleic acid vectors according to claim 19, wherein the constructs are linear DNA constructs.

21. (new) A moss cell transformed with a set of nucleic acid vectors as defined in claim 19.

22. (new) A moss cell according to claim 21 which is a moss protoplast or a moss protonema cell.

23. (new) A moss cell according to claim 22 which is *Physcomitrella patens*.

24. (new) Moss protonema tissue comprised of cells transformed with a set of nucleic acid vectors as defined in claim 19.

25. (new) Use of moss protonema cells transformed with a set of nucleic acid vectors in the production of protein therefrom, comprising

1) providing moss protonema cells transformed with the set of DNA vectors according to claim 19; and

2) inducing expression of protein encoded in said DNA constructs.

26. (new) Use according to claim 25 wherein said moss protonema cells are *Physcomitrella patens*.